



Spring Issue
March 2022

Navajo Breast & Cervical Cancer Prevention Program

Quarterly Update for Partners/Providers



Mammography Returns to Chilchinbeto

In partnership with Canyonlands Healthcare, our Program worked with their Chilchinbeto Clinic to bring mobile mammography screening services to their location in February. The Clinic provided same day cervical cancer screening. This event provided 18 screening mammograms. The next Chilchinbeto event will be March 8, 2022 and coming to Lake Powell Medical Center-Page, Arizona on May 11, 2022. Canyonlands Healthcare sites are federal qualified community health centers.

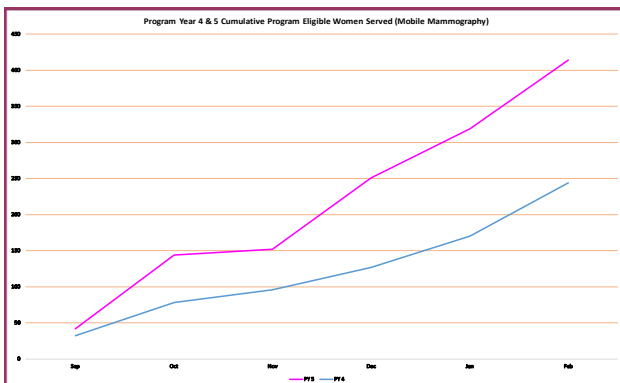


Population of Focus and Updated Coverage Information

The program's funding source has asked all grantees to be more specific about their target population, to be referred to as Population of Focus. This is to prioritize eliminating health disparities and creating health equity among a grantee's service population. As you know, women in tribal communities continue to experience low screening rates, late stage cancer diagnosis, and poorer health outcomes. To assist grantees, the breast cancer screening priority population (50-64 year old) age group within its age eligibility of 40-64 will no longer be a program measure. Therefore, we have more flexibility to screen those women in need of services across the entire 40-64 age eligibility range. Our small media will now reflect this. United States Preventive Services Task Force breast cancer screening recommendation remains unchanged.

Partnering With Presbyterian Medical Services

The Program has a new partnership with Presbyterian Medical Services—Western New Mexico Medical Group (PMSNM). We worked with our cousin sister grantee the New Mexico BCC Early Detection Program to facilitate discussions to expand access to cancer screening for those living in communities on or bordering the Navajo reservation that are served by PMSNM. The partnership will bring mobile mammography screening to their three (3) locations: Ramah (04/27), Gallup (04/28), and Thoreau (04/29). Presbyterian Medical Services is a Health Center Program in New Mexico.



Mobile Mammography Data:

Comparing same time period (Sep—Feb) for **PY 05** and **PY 04**, Program clients increased year-to-year by 70% with average program clients per event going from 9.8 to 11.8. Overall clients increased 85% from last year. Average for all clients served per event rose from 15.9 to 21.0.

March Is Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month

United States
Preventive Services
Task Force

recommends average risk Women and Men ages 45 to 75 to be screened for colorectal cancer. According to the *Cancer Among the Navajo 2005-2013* Report, colorectal is the second most diagnosed cancer for Navajo Women and Men. There are several screening tests to detect early-stage colorectal cancer. These tests include: Stool Tests (FIT, FOBT) once every year, Sigmoidoscopy every 5 years, or Colonoscopy every 10 years. Consult your Provider on which test is recommended for you. For more information visit: [Colorectal \(Colon\) Cancer | CDC](https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/colorectal/).

March Is Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month!

TRUE or FALSE?

- Colorectal cancer is the 2nd leading cancer killer. **TRUE**
- Both men and women get colorectal cancer. **TRUE**
- Colorectal cancer often starts with no symptoms. **TRUE**
- Screening helps prevent colorectal cancer. **TRUE**

Did You Know: Colorectal Cancer is the **SECOND** most diagnosed cancer among Navajo. (Cancer Among Navajo, 2005-2013)

Pick Your Test!

There are **THREE** different types of tests for Colorectal Cancer, so you can review them and discuss with your doctor which one is right for you!

You can research the types of tests by copying the following link into your web browser:
health.gov/myhealthfinder/topics/doctor-visits/screening-tests/colorectal-cancer-screening-which-test-would-i-prefer



This message was brought to you by the Navajo Breast and Cervical Cancer Prevention Program and the Navajo Department of Health.

